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ALEXANDRIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1907

[EIGHT PAGES PT. 1.]

ORIENT-ROYAL MAIL LINE. U.S.S. Orontes will leave Suez about May 17. R.M.S. Orontes will leave Suez about May 31.

British India S. N. Company, Limited. Fortnightly Service in connection with the Co.'s Indian Mail Lines.

HAMBURG & ANGLO-AMERICAN NILE Co. Weekly departure during Winter Season by the LUXURIOUS FIRST CLASS TOURIST STEAMERS "VICTORIA", "PURITAN", and "GERMANIA".

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DEUTSCHE LEVANTE-LINIE. Mail and Passenger Steamships. Regular Service fortnightly from HAMBURG.

Messageries Maritimes. From Alexandria, sailing from Alexandria in March, 1907.

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The Egyptian Gazette
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 Editor and Manager - R. SNELLING.
 Price: ONE PIASTRE TARIFF.
 WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1907.

A FREE SUEZ CANAL.
 In their wildest dreams, shipowners have never looked forward to a toll-free Suez Canal. They have at various intervals pressed for and obtained reductions of the transit dues but it has been reserved for Mr. Asquith, in his speech to the Colonial Premiers to promise co-operation with any practical proposals for "removing or reducing" the Canal Company's charges. That the Imperial Government should even so much as hint at the possibility of abolition is one of the ironies of the situation. Only last March there was published a correspondence between it and the Governor-General of Australia (Lord Northcote), in which a Colonial request for assistance in securing a further reduction of the Canal dues was coldly shouldered, with the joint approbation of the Colonial Office, the Foreign Office, and the Treasury.
 Lord Elgin was sympathetic on paper—but thought "nothing would be gained by an attempt to pursue the object without due regard to the interests of those who have a purely financial concern in the undertaking." The sentence gives the key to the position. The Suez Canal is the property of a company, in which French shareholders predominate Great Britain must therefore act circumspectly, notwithstanding the unique influence she possesses, as a result of Lord Beaconsfield's master-stroke in purchasing the Khedive's shares in 1875. Great Britain is represented on the administration of the Suez Canal by three Government directors—Sir Henry Austin Lee, Sir John Ardagh, and Mr. H. T. Anstruther. They advised the present Government, after Lord Northcote's letter had been referred to them for consideration, that although the Suez Canal does pay a dividend of 28 per cent, the profits are not exorbitant, in view of the history and circumstances of the company, and the fact that the shareholders are called upon to make considerable sacrifices for the widening and deepening of the Canal, which they could not be expected to continue if the dues were further cut down.
 To put the matter briefly, the British Government could not, if it would, coerce the Suez Canal administration into a disregard of the fair claims of its shareholders. Any attempt to do so would evoke the open hostility of France, which, it may be assumed, has not acquiesced in our present supremacy in Egypt without some guarantee for the due protection of the great waterway, which the world owes to the "Grand Français," and in which French investors are so deeply concerned. Therefore, the "removal" of the Suez Canal dues as a whole is out of the question, for a Chancellor of the Exchequer who wants to lay the foundations of old-age pensions is not going to embark on so colossal and impossible an enterprise as the buying out of French interests. What, then, as to the reduction of the Canal dues? The simple fact is that these have, since Jan. 1, 1906, stood at the lowest point on record—namely, 7f 85c per ton. They have dropped to this point from the 9f 50c charge in 1892, and from the 12f or 13f levied in the earlier years of the concession. It is true that British shipowners claim that the reduction should have proceeded even more rapidly, under an agreement or understanding with M. de Lesseps, but they have hitherto been unable to induce any British Government to acquiesce in that contention and press it home.
 On the other hand, the outstanding fact in the history of the Suez Canal is that, if French capital built it, it is British shipping which has made it a financial success. Here are figures showing the net tonnage of British and foreign shipping passing through the waterway in the year 1905, and the percentage to the total—

SUEZ CANAL TRAFFIC, 1905.

	Net Tons.	Percentage
British	3,356,940	63.6
Foreign	4,777,165	36.4
Total	13,134,405	

The figures are by no means those of an exceptional year. As a matter of fact, they do not quite fairly represent the commercial position, because if warships, transports, and Government chartered vessels are left out of account, and consideration is given to merchant vessels and vessels in ballast alone, the British flag stands for nearly 76 per cent of the total tonnage of that class. There is striking proof here, not only of the commanding position of our mercantile marine, but of the fact that the Suez Canal is the great highway to and from our vast possessions in the East and in Australasia. This artificial waterway of ninety-nine miles in length through the sands of the desert is the connecting link of the British Empire, and for that reason it is a legitimate aspiration to desire that it should be as free as the Atlantic to the Empire's shipping. Then arises the question whether Mr. Asquith, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, is ready and willing to assign towards the realisation of this object the revenue which the country derives from its Suez Canal shares. A further question is as to how far that revenue would go in the desired direction.

Here we come to figures which show the shrewdness of Lord Beaconsfield's investment. It is estimated that the whole cost to this country of its Suez Canal shares, with interest at 3½ per cent. per annum, had been repaid by the dividends received before the end of 1899. Since that date the country has received in further dividends sum of between £6,000,000 and £7,000,000, and may expect to go on drawing considerably over £1,000,000 a year for something which now stands in the nation's books as having cost it nothing. It is fair to suppose that Lord Beaconsfield's object was less to make a good business bargain for the country than to secure a share in the control of the Suez Canal. Shipowners, at all events, argue that it is not right for the country to go on pocketing profits at this rate, and to do nothing for British shipping, when two-thirds of those profits arise from dues paid by British ship-owners. There is something in that contention—more, possibly, than in the argument that steamers in the Australian trade which now go by way of the Cape would all use the Suez route if the dues were lower. Notwithstanding, there can be no quarrel with the principle of the Colonial demand that, in the interests of inter-Imperial trade and immigration, the shortest route to and from Australia should be as far as possible cheapened.
 If the propriety of stimulating inter-Imperial trade by removing or reducing the canal dues at length appeals to the Government, how is Mr. Asquith placed? He has a million and rather more of Suez Canal income, but, on the assumption that British shipping contributed in proportion to its tonnage to the £4,500,000 which roughly represented the transit receipts of the Canal Company in 1905, he would need a total of close on £3,000,000 a year in order to free British shipping. In other words, he would have to find nearly £2,000,000 from other sources than Suez Canal profits. This, however, would be on the assumption that every ship with a British register was entitled to a rebate representing the amount paid for canal dues, whether she was trading between British ports or not. But as the object aimed at is the encouragement of inter-Imperial trade, it would probably be essential to discriminate, and to say that if a British ship is bound, say, from London to Japan, she shall not be reimbursed her canal dues, but that if she is bound from London to Melbourne, Calcutta, or Singapore she shall get her canal dues refunded.
 Possibly by some such process of discrimination the British Government's share of Suez Canal revenue could be so eked out as to accomplish a great deal, but the thing would be fraught with the gravest difficulty and complexity. A British steamer, for instance, loads cargo for a British possession in the East, partly at home and partly at a Continental port. She would presumably be denied the right to a rebate representing her canal dues, because she is not wholly engaged in inter-Imperial trading. Equally, if she shipped a cargo in Australia, and discharged some of it at Mediterranean ports and the bulk in London, she might be disqualified. What with the trouble of proving to official satisfaction that the ship's voyage was wholly inter-Imperial and the formality of recovering from the Government in London the rebate equivalent to free passage through the canal, the scheme seems cumbersome to a degree. By comparison, indeed, the Colonial proposal to give a preference to British goods actually landed in the Colonial port seems simplicity itself.

It was easy for Russia to pay the Suez Canal dues for the ships of her volunteer fleet, which were neither merchantmen nor men-of-war. Their tonnage was, however, relatively so small that the experiment can hardly be said to count. But Mr. Asquith, apparently without due consideration, has given his approval to a programme which is positively staggering. It is doubtful whether he can have reflected that directly he took steps to make the Suez Canal toll-free for our shipping, or a section of it, our maritime competitors would at once do the same. In their case the task would be relatively easy. German shipping comes next to our own among the users of this international waterway, but it equals only a quarter of the British total, and could thus be freed altogether for a trifle of £750,000 a year provided by the German Government. Whether, when Mr. Asquith spoke of co-operation in a practical proposal for "removing or reducing" Suez Canal dues, he had doubts whether such a thing would ever be forthcoming, it is useless to discuss. But the irresistible conclusion is that the freeing of the canal is out of the question till the concession expires many years hence, and that the further reduction of dues is mainly, if not solely, possible by those methods which in the past have certainly not been wholly wanting in success. As an alternative to Colonial preference, at all events, Mr. Asquith's scheme is worthless. ("Daily Telegraph")

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Matarieh Subscriptions.

The subscription lists for the Matarieh relief fund now total L.E. 8,511.

New Cairo Newspaper.

It is reported that a Syndicate of Copts are about to start a paper in support of the Nationalist movement.

Brindisi Mail.

The mail from Europe, via Brindisi and Port Said, will be distributed at the G.P.O., Alexandria, at 4.30 this afternoon.

The Lepore Tragedy.

The subscription for the family of Lepore, whose tragic death we reported the other day, has reached 2,000 francs. The family are leaving for Europe this week.

British Club, Alexandria.

The last musical entertainment of the season will be given to members of the British Club and their lady friends on Saturday evening, commencing at a quarter past nine.

Study of Pharmaceutics.

Upon the initiative of Saad Pasha Zagloul, a commission, with Dr. Keatinge as president, has been appointed to consider schemes for facilitating the study of pharmaceutics.

Collapsé of a Wall.

An old wall in the Rue de la Citadelle near Rameh station and on the property of the Jewish community fell this morning, and caused serious injuries to a native who was passing by.

The Post office Surgery.

Owing to a misprint the official salary of Martino, the Italian employé accused of opening registered letters at the Alexandria local post office, was given in yesterday's issue as L.E. 2 per month instead of L.E. 7.

San Stefano Casino.

We would remind our readers that the first subscribers' ball of the San Stefano Casino is to be given on Saturday, and that those desirous of attending the ball should obtain their tickets (single P.T. 200, family P.T. 350) before that date.

Amateur Surgery.

It is reported that a native barber in the Shoubrah quarter attempted an operation on one of his clients for a hernia. The operation was, however, disastrous and the patient is in a very serious condition. The would-be surgeon has been placed under arrest.

The Health of the Capital.

The following are the figures available for the first half of the present month—Births, 492, of which 6 Europeans; deaths, 545, of which 22 Europeans; 386 of these were among children under five years of age. Eleven cases of diphtheria ended fatally, and there were 35 fatal cases of infectious diseases.

Lord Cromer's Speech.

In response to the numerous applications which we receive daily for copies of the "Egyptian Gazette" containing the report of the demonstration held at the Khedivial Opera House, Cairo, on May 4, in honour of Lord Cromer, we have to reply that only a few copies of that issue remain. These can be obtained at this office for P.T. 20 per copy.

Public Works Department.

The tender for the construction of a regulator at kilometre 20 and other works on the Suez Canal have been adjudicated to Mr. Enrico Bicerani. The works on the Touma Canal (Menouf) and connections have been adjudicated to Mr. T. Baldi. The Telwana Canal system and extension has been adjudicated to Mr. T. Murdoch.

Cairo Assault Cases.

The case of Mr. Guy, secretary and first interpreter at the French Agency in Cairo, who, it will be remembered was assaulted recently under aggravating circumstances, will be heard at the Ezbekieh Caracol to-day. The brother of Mr. Yan (of Catacloun fame) has, as already stated, complained to the British consulate and his case is being made the subject of an enquiry.

Summer Branch.

To meet the wishes of numerous pupils the Direction of the Berlitz Schools has decided to open a summer branch at Rameh. It will be opened from the 1st of June in the Carlton Hotel on the ground-floor. The many people who come to Rameh for the season will thus be able to apply themselves to study languages without much disturbance and without extra charges. [Advt.]

SAN STEFANO CASINO.

The following is the menu of the dinner to be given on Saturday night for which tables should be reserved in advance.

- Consommé glacé
- Loup de roche Parisienne
- Dames de flet de bouff Richelien
- Pilaf de caillies
- Berana d'asperges
- Poulardes du Fayonno rôties
- Salade de maison
- Boûle mireille
- Petits fours assortis
- Dessert.

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LORD CROMER IN LONDON.

CALL AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

London, Wednesday.
Lord Cromer called at the Foreign Office yesterday and was warmly greeted by Sir Edward Grey with whom he discussed the situation in Egypt.

Lord Cromer will remain in London for a time and his expert advice will be available, should the state of Egyptian affairs necessitate further consultation with him.

SIR ELDON GORST.

RÉCEPTION BY KHEDIVE.

As previously announced, Sir Eldon Gorst will be officially received as his Britannic Majesty's Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General at Ras el Tin palace to-morrow morning. Sir Eldon and his suite leave Cairo this afternoon for Alexandria, where they will stay at the Savoy Palace Hotel.

On this occasion a Guard of Honour, consisting of 100 non-commissioned officers and men of the 4th Battalion, with a proper complement of officers, the Battalion colour, and Infantry band will parade on the square at Ras el Tin palace at 10.15 a.m. "to pay the necessary compliments to the Consul-General on his arrival at and departure from the palace." On a signal from the palace a salute will be fired by the Artillery.

ADDRESS TO LORD CROMER.

The following is the text of the reply of Lord Cromer received by Mr. Robert J. Moss, President of the Alexandria Coal Association, to their address—

I have received with great pleasure the address which you have been good enough to forward to me on behalf of the Alexandria Coal Association. I shall be indebted to you if you will convey to the members of this valuable international body the expression of my sincere thanks for their kind wishes for the restoration of my health, and the assurance of the pleasure with which I shall hear of the continued success and prosperity of the Association.

EGYPTIAN STATE RAILWAYS.

The Superior Council of the Egyptian State Railways, at its meeting held on Monday, under the presidency of Mustapha Pasha Fahmy, decided to place on pension about 70 employes whose services are no longer required, and also voted the necessary credit for the repairs of various stations. The question of return tickets was also considered and the general manager was requested to formulate a plan by which they could be issued.

CAISSE DE LA DETTE

The report of the commission of the Caisse de la Dette for 1906 shows that the guaranteed borrowed capital remaining to mortgage amounted on the 31st December, 1905, to £7,849,500. On the 31st December, 1906, the capital of the privileged debt was £31,127,780. On the same date the capital of the unified debt was £55,971,960. The balance sheet shows a credit balance of L.E. 48,959, of which L.E. 448 have been handed to the Ministry of Finance.

GREEK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Greek Chamber of Commerce, Alexandria, has just published its report for the past year. Imports from Greece last year amounted to L.E. 321,793 as compared with L.E. 121,467 in 1900, and L.E. 85,858 in 1896. Tobacco chiefly accounts for these large and steady rises, the increase in the past six years in that import being from L.E. 71,716 to L.E. 214,968. The import of Greek wines has similarly increased from L.E. 5,502 in 1900 to L.E. 22,867 in 1906; oils from L.E. 2,226 to L.E. 10,247; brandy from L.E. 3,233 to L.E. 11,347; fruits from L.E. 5,581 to L.E. 10,509; soap from L.E. 3,863 to L.E. 6,946. During the last ten years the number of Greek steamers trading in Egyptian ports has increased from 22, with a total tonnage of 22,119, to 253, with a total tonnage of 194,293.

PLAGUE BULLETIN.

During the week ending yesterday 93 cases of plague have been declared, of which 67 have resulted fatally and 9 cured: while there are 68 cases still under treatment.

From the commencement of 1907 up till May 13th there have been a total number of 664 cases of plague as against 286 during the corresponding period of last year.

During the 24 hours ending yesterday morning one death from plague has been registered at Beha: this case was out of hospital: Beni Mazar records one death: 2 deaths out of hospital have occurred at Assiout: 2 deaths are reported from Beyrout, one in hospital and one outside. There have also been reported two deaths at Abnoub and one at Gaighah: both out of hospital.

STEAMERS MOVEMENTS.

The S.S. Indian Prince, with passengers and general cargo, left Manchester on the 13th inst., and is due to arrive at Alexandria on or about the 30th May.

THE NATIONALIST PRESS.

MR. FOX BOURNE'S LETTER.

In Monday's issue we reproduced a letter from the "Times," written by Mr. Fox Bourne, the Secretary of the Aborigines Society, who stated "that the main body of Egyptian reformers, whose principal organs are "El Moayad" and "El Minbar," are not in harmony with the reckless policy of Mustapha Kamel Pasha and his followers, whose organs are "El Lewa" and its English and French reproductions, the "Egyptian Standard" and the "Etandard Egyptian."

This assertion has deeply pained the organs of Mustapha Pasha Kamel.

The "Egyptian Standard" remarks—

"Frankly we did not expect such a peculiar attack from the quarter which it comes from. Mr. Fox-Bourne is the author of 'Lord Cromer's Supremacy' and other similar pamphlets tending to show by the simple force of reading data in Parliament and in printed books that Lord Cromer had introduced an autocratic form of government not in agreement with either English or Egyptian interests. Mr. Fox-Bourne spoke from dry paper-lore. He had no experience in Egyptian matters and his unconscious want was felt in every one of his pamphlets. The same inexperience is visible in his letter to the 'Times.' It can hardly be an exaggeration for us to state that, beyond the names of the two Arabic papers he cites, Mr. Fox-Bourne knows next to nothing connected with them.

"This, in itself would be excusable, as is all ignorance. But what we have to refute with all our energies, is that there is a 'split' among the Egyptian Nationals, or that there are Nationalist parties. Such discussions do not, exist. How is it possible? Can one nation produce two or three National parties, each struggling for a liberty which is not the same liberty?"

"Mr. Fox-Bourne ought to recognize the truth of the above statement. Perhaps he does, but it is not his wish to reveal it.

THE YEMEN TROUBLES.

SEVEN BATTALIONS ANNIHILATED.

Confirmation has been received from Constantinople, of the defeat of Turkish troops in the Yemen during an engagement with rebels. Seven battalions of Turkish soldiers have been annihilated.

Faizi Pasha has sent an urgent request for reinforcements. He is in a critical situation, as the rebels are advancing rapidly.

EGYPT'S WATCH AND CLOCK MARKET.

The following particulars of the Egyptian trade in watches and clocks are taken from the "Bulletin" of the French Chamber of Commerce at Alexandria.—Exporters to Egypt should bear in mind that there are three distinct classes of clients to be dealt with in that country—the European colony, the Arabs with a veneer of European habits, and tastes, and the vast mass of the natives untouched by Occidental influences, and numbering ten times as many as the first two classes combined. Each of these categories must be served according to its tastes. The natives in general, and more especially the lower orders, have quite a mania for watches, take a delight in studying their mechanism and in many cases buy a fresh one nearly every year. Under these circumstances it is only natural that Egypt should be considered a good market by makers of various nationalities, and that numerous kinds of watches should be on sale. In large towns such as Alexandria and Cairo several well-equipped jewellers' and watchmakers' shops are established, some being branch houses of European firms; these are visited yearly by large numbers of commercial travellers, who are prepared to make all possible concessions and stretch the limits of credit to the utmost degree with a view to securing orders. In addition to these large establishments a considerable number of native watchmakers, trading on a small scale, are to be found in all Egyptian towns, in many villages, and even in the remote districts of the Sudan. These are largely supplied by commission agents, although a certain number deal direct with wholesale houses. Men's watches are considerably more in demand than those for ladies, gold and silver watches being in demand for both categories, while in the former, nickel and gun-metal watches are even more largely sold. As regards clocks, wooden regulators of all sizes and round nickel alarms find the largest sale; ornamental mantelpiece clocks are practically unknown. Switzerland has by far the greatest share of the trade in cheap watches, and, moreover, sends a certain number of better-class goods of special makes. Germany predominates in the clock trade, furnishing an enormous number of regulator and alarm clocks at exceedingly low prices.

ALEXANDRIA BOUND STEAMER SUNK.

The steamer Edale, of Middlesbrough, River Plate for Rotterdam, with cargo of grain, has arrived at Dover with bows badly damaged, and forepeak full of water, having been in collision off the Royal Sovereign Lightship about 9 p.m. on the 7th inst. with the steamer Duke of York, of Whitby, from Hull for Alexandria, with coals. The latter vessel sank. All the crew were saved and landed at Dover.

POST OFFICE ADMINISTRATION.

SABA PASHA'S SUCCESSOR.

The Finance Ministry has appointed Borton Bey, Assistant Postmaster General, as successor to Saba Pasha in the Post Master Generalship. He will enter on his new duties as Post Master General as soon as Saba Pasha quits the service of the Egyptian Government after the expiration of his leave on 15th September.

Borton Bey was born in 1870. He was educated at Bedford School, and then entered Sandhurst. He obtained a commission in the Welsh Regiment in 1890 and entered the Egyptian Army in 1897. He served in the Nile Expedition and after the fall of Omdurman was specially promoted to the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and specially mentioned in despatches. He was then sent by Lord Kitchener to Dongola as one of the first Anglo-Sudanese civil officials in that part of the Sudan. He was in charge of the Dongola province for some time and then went to Khartoum in order to form a Prisons Administration for the Sudan. After that he was appointed Governor of Suakin in succession to Minalai Playfair Bey.

He was subsequently appointed commandant of the Upper Nile district. From that post he was nominated director of the Custom Administration in the Sudan. In 1904 he came to Alexandria in order to study the customs system of Egypt. His Sudan official career was, however, interrupted by his being offered the post of Assistant Postmaster General, which he accepted. Borton Bey has resided at Alexandria since that date. His appointment as successor to Saba Pasha will be very generally appreciated as he has made himself very popular since his residence at Alexandria.

THE KHEDIVE.

The Khedive will attend mid-day prayers on Friday at the new mosque in Shariah Kom el Shoukafa, built by Hassan Bey Abdulla.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

EGYPT'S WESTERN FRONTIER.

Sir E. Grey (Secretary for Foreign Affairs) informed Mr. J. Robertson (L. Northumberland, Tyne-side) that no negotiations are at present proceeding between the Turkish and Egyptian Governments with the object of delimiting the western frontier of Egypt.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limitations—discussion.

MATHEMATICS EXAMINATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE"
Sir,—We have the honour, sir, to beg you to publish the following few lines in your valuable paper:—On reading the examination of mathematics that was set to the subordinate certificate students, we have seen in too difficult, especially in algebra and geometry. Article No. 8 in the "Official Journal" states that taking cipher in a subject or in a branch of it will be a cause to his failure in all the rest of the examinations. We were present on that day when all the pupils went out of the examination. We have seen that at least 80% of the pupils did not solve exercises of geometry and algebra thoroughly well. We think, sir that no one of all the students had solved the three, or two exercises of geometry.

Therefore, we beg you, sir, to add your voice to ours in order that the Ministry might be easy in correcting the mathematic papers.

We are, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
GIRGIS IBRAHIM,
teacher.
OMAR SHOPER,
teacher.

Alexandria, 13th May.

CECIL RHODES' DREAM OF EMPIRE.

The "Standard" publishes the text of the remarkable first will made by the late Cecil Rhodes, and recently referred to by Earl Grey in a speech at New York. The will is dated September 19, 1877, when Mr. Rhodes was only 23 years old, and was, in the words of Earl Grey, "trekking over the boundless plateaus of South Africa and sleeping under the stars." In this will, Mr. Rhodes bequeathed everything he had to trustees, who instructed to apply his estate towards the establishment of the following objects:—

"The extension of British rule throughout the world, the perfecting of a system of emigration from the United Kingdom, and of colonisation, by British subjects, of all lands wherein the means of livelihood are attainable by energy, labour, and enterprise, and especially the occupation by British settlers of the entire Continent of Africa, the Holy Land, the valley of the Euphrates, the islands of Cyprus and Candia, the whole of South America, the islands of the Pacific not heretofore possessed by Great Britain, the whole of the Malay Archipelago, the seaboard of China and Japan, the ultimate recovery of the United States of America as an integral part of the British Empire, the consolidation of the whole Empire, the inauguration of a system of Colonial representation in the Imperial Parliament, which may tend to weld together the disjointed members of the Empire, and, finally, the foundation of so great a power as to hereafter render wars impossible and promote the best interests of humanity."

PORT SUDAN.

MR. HOHLER'S REPORT.

Port Sudan is the new name given to an inlet on the west coast of the Red Sea, formerly known as Sheikh Bargout, 700 miles south of Suez, and 85 miles north of Suakin. There is a break in the dangerous coral reefs which fringe this coast, and a straight channel with deep water gives an easy access to the mouth of the harbour. The mouth lies at a slight angle to the general trend of the coast, so that the reefs outside form a shelter from the heavy seas brought in by southerly and easterly winds. The entry is about 500 yards wide, and this breadth continues for nearly a mile. Then the inlet expands into a basin on the south side, which is some 900 yards long by 500 yards broad, having a minimum depth of 6 fathoms. Beyond this, the channel runs up into the land for a distance of about 2 miles. There is another basin on the north side about 1½ miles up, and a third at the end of the inlet. For 1 mile after leaving the first basin the water has a minimum depth of 9 fathoms with an average width of 200 yards. The minimum depth the whole way up is 2½ fathoms. The narrowest part of the inlet is about 70 yards. The shores rise to a height of from 6 to 14 feet above sea level, and are composed of coral. The hot flat plain around is devoid of vegetation except for stunted mimosa thorns. A line of hills rises 10 miles to the west, running parallel to the coast.

These are the natural features of the spot in which it was decided three years ago to construct the terminus of the Sudan railways. Work was begun less than two years ago, and the transformation which has been effected in this dreary wilderness is extraordinary.

The Sanguine lighthouse, 16 miles out to sea, marks the passage through the outer reefs, while the nearer approach is shown by pointers (180 feet high) and beacons. The railway terminus and custom-house have been placed on the northern side of the inlet, and quays are in process of construction along this side. It is expected that berths for two ships will be ready by the autumn of 1907. When completed the quay will be over 1½ miles long with accommodation for 12 or 14 ships. Electric travelling cranes and coal-hoists are being constructed. Four fine customs sheds are already in use. The railway at present has to make a long detour to go round the head of the inlet, but a bridge is being built which will be available for every kind of traffic and thus unite the two parts of the port. It will open so as to afford access to the upper waters of the inlet, where a dock with the necessary shops have already been commenced.

The present terminus of the railway, conjoined as it is with the custom-house and the quays, will remain the goods station. The passenger station will be placed, as soon as the bridge is finished, on the south side of the water, that is to say to the west of the town.

On the south side of the inlet coming from the sea an infectious diseases hospital and a quarantine station have been constructed. The basin mentioned above cuts these off effectually from the town which lies between this basin and the spot selected for the station, having a water frontage of almost a mile. In this space broad streets have been laid out at right angles. Some of the Government buildings are already nearly completed. For the rest, pending an arrangement of the land question, to which I shall refer later on, the town is at present composed of temporary wooden buildings, occupied by a population of about 5,000. Water is laid on from wells to houses belonging to Government and also to a series of hydrants in case a fire should break out, a grave danger, increased by every factor: a hot climate, wooden houses, inflammable goods, prevalent wind and indifferent oil lamps.

A scheme is in hand for bringing water from a reservoir which is to be constructed in the hills, some 25 miles away. At present the inhabitants fetch their water from the wells by donkeys. Good drinking water has to be brought from a distance of about 7 miles.

A branch of the Gordon College has been built, and a civil hospital is in course of construction.

CLIMATE.

The climate is essentially bad and unsuited to Europeans. The malarial mosquito has not yet made its appearance, but there are fears lest it should be conveyed from the Nile valley by the railway. Simple fever is common; it generally assumes a violent form and leaves the patient extremely depressed and enfeebled. Cases of sunstroke are particularly frequent. The inconveniences of extreme heat, such as might be expected in the Red Sea, are enhanced by extreme damp. During the summer months, especially July, August and September, even night brings no relief, the temperature remaining practically unchanged, so that sleep is almost impossible. The "cold weather" in this region is merely a relative term. No European should stay there without a good yearly leave, and it appears undesirable that he should remain during two consecutive summers.

A SANATORIUM.

It is possible, however, that in time a sanatorium will be formed in the hills behind Suakin. There the conditions are totally different. A reasonable temperature is ensured by the altitude, and a dry bracing desert air replaces the depressing, relaxing damp of the coast. It is probable that in no part of the Sudan, and in a few parts even of Egypt, is the climate better and more agreeable than in the Hadendowa Hills.

It is impossible to write of Port Sudan without making constant references to, and

comparisons with, Suakin. The main reasons for which the railway terminus was transferred to the former port is the vastly greater safety of its sea approach, and the superiority of its harbour accommodation.

COMPETITION WITH SUAKIN.

The future of Port Sudan depends entirely on its importance as a port of entry and a forwarding station. For these purposes it has already superseded Suakin, but the old town will die hard, if it die at all. The pilgrim traffic to Jeddah will always pass through it—this year the number of pilgrims expected is about 8,000, and as a native centre it is likely to maintain its position. The lower classes come over to Port Sudan to work, but they return to Suakin to spend their earnings. There are a number of families—merchants, sheikhs, &c.—who have lived for generations in Suakin, and there they will remain. The merchants are sending their sons, however, to Port Sudan, to start a branch of their business there. Next, the quantity of cotton which is grown at Tokar is considerable, and is increasing. Last year 60,000 cantars of unginned cotton were produced, and this year over 80,000 cantars are expected. This cotton is sent down to Trinkitat, whence it is carried by boat to Suakin. The cotton which is grown at Kassala is also, at present, sent down to Suakin by caravan. A ginning factory was recently established, but proved a failure. The cotton is exported from Suakin to Egypt and is mixed with the Egyptian produce.

It is, however, not impossible that with the future development of the country, Suakin may become a cotton centre of some importance. It is also, at present, the seat of a trade in cattle with Eritrea, Abyssinia and the adjacent districts, though this traffic has been subject to great hindrance lately owing to the prevalence of cattle plague.

Senna also reaches Suakin by caravan.

(To be continued.)

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Lady Gorst will leave for England early in June.

The "Court Journal" remarks that the British Agency at Cairo will not suffer from a social point of view by the appointment of Sir Eldon Gorst as Administrator of Egypt in succession to Lord Cromer. Lady Gorst, who is a daughter of Mr. C. D. Redd, of Ardnamurchan, Argyllshire, is a charming and accomplished hostess, and the dispensation of the hospitality which is so important a feature of social life in Cairo could hardly be in safer hands. A very pretty woman, Lady Gorst is always beautifully dressed.

Mustapha Pasha Fahmy, President of the Council of Ministers, will leave for Europe on the 22nd June.

Boghos Pasha Nubar held a reception at his Cairo residence on Monday afternoon in honour of Sir Eldon Gorst.

The Ottoman Government have appointed Tarkan Pasha, Rashid Bey, Vice-Admiral Mohamed Pasha, Raouf Bey, and Said Bey as delegates to the Hague Conference.

Doctor Graham Bey, assistant director of the Public Health Department, has returned to Cairo from Alexandria.

Kaimakam Lempré Bey, commanding the 10th Sudanese, and Kaimakam Maclean Bey, commanding the 16th Battalion, have been granted leave of absence until the 28th and 6th of July, respectively.

Bimbashi Lewin, assistant financial secretary to the Sudan Government, who is now on leave, will resume his duties on the 22nd inst., having been granted a three days' extension.

Captain Herbert Dixon, Inniskilling Dragoons, is placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health.

Lieut. G. V. C. Irwin, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, has left Egypt on leave, which expires on July 10.

Mr. German de Ory, Spanish Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General, has left for Cairo.

Among the visitors staying at the Beau Rivage Hotel, Rameh are: Major Percy, Mr. and Mrs. H. Engel, Mr. Huggill, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Beasley, Mr. Dyke, Mr. Bedford, Mr. and Mrs. de Picciotti, Mr. and Mrs. Hassan Efflatoun Bey, Miss M. Moore, Mr. Dahn Conteanou, Judge and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. James Watson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hilford, Mr. and Mrs. B. Chatmann, Miss Barley, Miss L. Hunt, Mr. Molony, Mr. G. Sussmann, Dr. and Mrs. Giorgiadi, Mr. Papadakis, Mrs. Francis Hicks, Miss van Sumner, Dr. and Mrs. E. Matchanekis, etc.

The following visitors are staying at the Carlton Hotel, Rameh:—Mr. E. L. Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Johnson, Baron and Baroness de Pitner, the Misses de Pitner, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mavrides, Mr. C. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Haselden Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bigelow, Capt. and Mrs. Loveband, Mme. C. Bellincioni, Mr. P. Nicolaidi, Mme. N. Boissin, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Holland, Mr. O. Holland, Miss Holland, Mrs. E. G. Acres, Mr. H. Mowat, Mr. J. Hickey, Rev. E. H. Blyth, Mr. P. Modinos, Mr. H. B. May, Mr. J. P. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Sacchetti, Mr. H. V. Hall, etc.

TELEGRAMS.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

WILD EXCITEMENT PREVAILS.

New-York, May 14. The wildest excitement prevailed yesterday in the Wheat Markets here and in Chicago...

THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

ALL-BRITISH ROUTE TO AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, May 14. The Colonial Conference has adopted the motion of Sir W. Laurier in favour of an all-British route from Great Britain to Australia...

OPENING THE CORTES.

THE CARTAGENA MEETING.

MADRID, May 14. The King, accompanied by the Royal Family, opened the Cortes with ceremony. In the speech from the Throne he congratulated the nation on the birth of an heir to the Throne...

ITALIAN ATTEMPT AGAINST ROYALTY.

ROME, May 14. A bomb burst at Pontelagoscuro just before the passage of the Royal train. The author of the attempt has been arrested.

JAPAN'S INDEMNITY.

St. PETERSBURG, May 14. The Minister of Finance has submitted to the Duma a bill sanctioning a credit of 46,000,000 roubles to indemnify Japan for the support of prisoners of war.

FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

PARIS, May 14. M. Clemenceau has defended the policy of the Government. He declares that he does not wish to fight against the syndicates. The Chamber passed a vote of confidence in him by 343 against 210.

GERMANY'S PARLIAMENT.

BERLIN, May 14. The Reichstag approved the treaty of Germano-Greek extradition, and adjourned until November 19.

AUSTRIAN ELECTIONS.

VIENNA, May 14. The Reichsrath elections are quiet. There is considerable scrutiny. Messrs. Lueger and Lichtenstein have been elected.

HOME CRICKET.

LONDON, May 14. Kent beat Northamptonshire by an innings and 100 runs. Surrey beat Hampshire by an innings and 20 runs.

NILE VALLEY (NEW).

SHAREHOLDERS AGREE TO INCREASE THE CAPITAL.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Nile Valley (New) Company, Limited, was held on the 6th inst. at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, E.C., to consider resolutions for increasing the capital to £262,500 by the creation of 250,000 additional shares of 1s each.

The Secretary (Mr. C. F. Palmer) read the notice convening the meeting. The Chairman, in moving the resolutions, explained that the meeting had been convened to raise further funds for carrying out the purposes of the company.

The report, which had been circulated amongst the shareholders, was short and, he thought, perfectly clear, and put them in possession of the facts, which were simply these: Owing to extremely bad luck last year they had three separate outbreaks of enteric fever at the mine, with the result that they had four managers in the course of the twelve months.

In addition to that, they had great difficulty in getting a proper quantity of hammer-blogs, so that the progress made at the mine was distinctly disappointing. Taking all these things into consideration, perhaps it was not remarkable that they found themselves with a very small margin of funds at the present time.

When the last reconstruction took place his present colleague, Mr. De Lissa, who was then on the other side of the table, suggested that they ought to have a 5s. instead of a 4s. reconstruction. It had turned out to be perfectly right. If they had had a 5s. reconstruction he believed that the shareholders would have come in very much as they did, and the directors would not have had to convene the present meeting.

However, it was thought at the time that they had allowed a sufficient margin, and but for their misfortune their calculations would have been sufficient. As the circular stated, they had a balance left of some £2,000 or £3,000—in other words, about one month's expenses—

—and that would disappear very rapidly if they were to have a comparatively small breakdown at the mine. Early in February a small accident did occur, which might have easily delayed them for a considerable time. The armatures of two of their three electric motors gave out at the same time, and they found themselves running the entire crushing apparatus with only one motor, and if an accident had happened to that they would have been delayed for at least a month. That accident showed them very plainly that it would never do to run along on the comparatively small margin which they had. When he explained the position which they originally reconstructed he pointed out that the directors did not anticipate getting out of the ordinary crushings of the ore at the mine more than enough to pay the whole of the expenses, and, as the result of three months' experience, they knew that their calculation in that regard was fairly correct.

The total recurring expenses at home and abroad amounted to some £2,200 or £2,300. Those expenses had been now reduced, and would perhaps in the future not exceed £2,000 a month. They were likely to get from their crushing operations just about that sum of money, and then they had to look for any profits from specimen ore that might be found. That was a point which was impressed upon their minds when they reconstructed. As to whether they were going to find specimen ore, no one could tell. In the month of March they found in a comparatively deep working a nice little bit of specimen stone, but nothing like the £70,000 which was found in the original rich chate. It was not worth much more than £100, but it demonstrated the fact that they could get specimen ore at greater depths, and so far that was encouraging. Until they went even deeper it was impossible to say that they had anything like exhausted the possibilities of the mine, and the view of the directors, which was strongly backed up by the consulting engineers, was that it would be a great mistake to allow the thing to die out without subjecting the mine to a very thorough test.

Having arrived at that conclusion, the next thing the directors had to consider was how best to set about it. Obviously another reconstruction would have been very hard upon the shareholders, as some of them perhaps would not have been able to follow their money, and would therefore be frozen out.

Mr. Samuel De Lissa, in seconding the resolutions, said that he went on the board at the request of a large and influential body of shareholders, and he might say that ever since he had been a proprietor the other members of the board had cheerfully acquiesced in any suggestions which he had made to make the mine a profitable proposition. He enumerated the difficulties connected with their operations, and stated that now that they had such an immense amount of ore blocked out it would be criminal to abandon the mine, in which event no doubt it would be sold to another company, which would be quickly formed to take it up.

The Chairman, in reply to questions, said that the expenses now would not be so high as last year. The resolutions were put to the meeting and carried with one dissentient, and a vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceeding.

NOTES FROM BEYROUTH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

Beirut, May 10.

Monsieur Albert Fougues-Duparc, first Secretary to the Embassy and French Consul-General in Beirut, returned here, after a three months' leave, on Friday by the S.S. Yang Tse of the Messageries Maritimes. The French Consular staff and several members of the French Colony, as well as the representatives of the Ministry and the Municipality of Lebanon, and a number of distinguished friends welcomed him on board.

The packet-boat Isle de France of the Société Générale des Transports Maritimes à Vapeur arrived here yesterday, after a cruise in Spain, France, and the Levant. The Isle de France numbers a crew of 107 hands all told, and carries 301 tourists who are bound for Jaffa, to visit Jerusalem and the important sites of the Holy Land.

In view of the services rendered by Mr. Gaudin, Director General of the Hamidié Hejaz Railway, the Sultan has been pleased to confer on him the title of Pasha with a corresponding high grade. The representatives of the German and French element on the Grand Line are now put on a footing of equality.

Mrs. Lawrence Oliphant, the talented writer and wife of the well-known novelist and philosopher of Califfa fame, left for England by the Scottish Prince on the 30th ultimo. Mrs. Oliphant will be shortly publishing an amplification of her original, and already known work, treating on religion as viewed with the eyes of science, and which has been thought out and written during a long sojourn of several years in a calm retreat on Mount Carmel. Mrs. Oliphant has in her possession, as a relic from her second artist-husband, a painting having all the characteristics of the well-known French master Corot. As an American lady artist originally put it, in Corot's pictures there is, as it were, a background of ivory relieved by a fleecy cotton wool veil.

In the small painting in the possession of Mrs. Oliphant there is that very curious mixture of solid ivory tint with the soft fleecy effect blended together, and there is moreover the usual theme of a cow, a tree and a woman. Students of the great French master will await with interest the pronouncement of French experts in Paris, to whom Mrs. Oliphant means to submit the picture. If it turns out to be a genuine Corot it may be valued at not less than £1500.

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVALS.

Per Norddeutscher Lloyd S.S. Schleswig from Marseilles and Naples:— Marseilles-Naples. Mr. Mrs. and Miss Reinhardt, Duchess of Sutherland, Miss Hornes, Misses Lowater, Mr. Guillaud, Mr. Costa Guido.

Marseille-Alexandria. Mr. Sobton, Frau Kapitän R. Pesch, Frau P. Oldenbüttel, Mr. A. Bollner, Mr. E. Widmer, Mr. Jules Lonhardy, Mr. Paul Jacoby, Dr. Kippers, Mr. Southworth, Mr. Fernando de Ovario, Mr. F. Laik Moukhill, Mrs. and Miss Schiller, Mr. A. M. Schoel, Mr. G. Zanarri, Mr. Niederhinsen.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

ALEXANDRIA

Sea-Weather Observations.

Table with columns: Direction of wind, Force of wind, State of sky, Clouds, Visibility, Max. Temp. in shade, Min. Temp. in shade, Max. Temp. at sun, Min. Temp. at sun, Remarks.

OTHER STATIONS.

OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT For the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. yesterday.

Table with columns: Stations, Max. temp. in shade, Min. temp. in shade, Stations, Max. temp. in shade, Min. temp. in shade.

FOREIGN STATIONS.

Table with columns: Stations, Barom., Wind, Temp., State of Sky.

Urriage-Les-Bains, Dauphine, France, Hotel-Restaurant Monnet. (First Class) Nouveau propriétaire J. TRILLAT Les plus grands soins pour la cuisine et le service général.

Swan Fountain Pens advertisement featuring an illustration of a fountain pen and text: 'are rapidly displacing steel pens, holders, dirty inkpots and other desk encumbrances. BECAUSE A "SWAN" costing say 65 piastres will do the work of all the old tools, costing double the amount, more easily, rapidly & without waste.'

YOST THE TYPEWRITER PAR EXCELLENCE advertisement with text: 'The Typewriter Par Excellence. Illustrated Catalogue on application. Machines on trial from: Sole Agents: Messrs. THOMAS HINSHLWOOD & Co., ALEXANDRIA and CAIRO.'

Robinson's PATENT BARLEY advertisement with text: 'The Best Drink for Hot Countries is BARLEY WATER. The Best Way to make Barley Water is to use Robinson's PATENT BARLEY. It can be obtained in One Pound Tins at the Local Store. Manufacturers: KEEN, ROBINSON & Co., Ltd., LONDON, ENGLAND.'

JOHN FOWLER & Co., (LEEDS) LTD. advertisement with text: 'ESTABLISHED 1850. THE OLDEST & LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD OF STEAM PLOUGHING MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND FOR ALL SOILS. Over 35 years experience IN ALL PARTS OF EGYPT where our steam ploughing tackle are in constant use and giving the greatest satisfaction. The only makers of steam ploughing machinery who manufacture their own STEEL WIRE ROPES. FOWLER'S STEAM PLOUGHING TACKLES are the strongest, best designed and best proportioned in all their parts, therefore they are the most economical. Experience of over half a century in all parts of the world. ALLEN, ALDERSON & Co., Ltd. AGENTS. ALEXANDRIA - CAIRO - KHARTOUM. 29788 14-6-507'

OLD ROMAN BATH advertisement with text: 'Health resort arranged according to modern requirements, in the Forests of the Taurus. Curative Water against Nervous Complaints, Female diseases, Metabolic-asthenia diseases. Schlangenbad. Dispatch of the Mineral Waters (Celebrated for improving the complexion). Prospectus to be obtained from the Königliche Badverwaltung and die Burgammeister, 29790-13-2'

MASPERO FRERES, LTD. advertisement for Egyptian Cigarettes. Text: 'Highest Class Egyptian Cigarettes. "BOUTON ROUGE" AND "FELUCCA." Suppliers of the finest HAVANA CIGARS, including HENRY CLAYS, BOGAS, MURIAS, VILLAR Y VILLAR, INTIMIDADAS, CARAMAS, & Co. IMPORTERS OF HIGH-GRADE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TOBACCOES AND CIGARETTES. The leading brands of the following well known makers always in stock: W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL; LAMBERT & BUTLER, LONDON; F. & J. SMITH, GLOUCESTER; JOHN PLAYER & SONS, NOTTINGHAM; THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., NEW YORK. Handsome and complete line of Brokers' Accessories, Our Egyptian Cigarettes delivered, duty and carriage paid to all parts of the world. RETAIL STORE, SHIB: Church Lane, between National Bank and Savoy Hotel, ALEXANDRIA; Rue Koutia, next to Thos. Cook & Son. PORT SAID: Savoy Hotel Building, Rue de Commerce. Sole Agents for England: Messrs. BERNSON & BERGNER, 12 Old Bond St., London, W.'

URBANORA advertisement with text: 'THE ONLY ANGLo-AMERICAN CINEMATOGRAF IN EGYPT. The Best Animated Pictures. Actuality. Novelty. Sensational Films. General Post Street, Boulevard de Banah, Alexandria 29792-41-2'

NOTES FROM CYPRUS.

ELECTION PETITION CONCLUDED.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Larnaca, 9th May.

The long-awaited judgment in the election petition was given last week. The finding was almost regarded as a foregone conclusion, and the Bishop of Kitium, and Messrs. Th and Antonio Theodotou are now no longer members of the Legislative Council. Moreover, if the provisions of the English Law are to hold good here it is understood that these gentlemen will be disqualified from sitting as members of Council for a space of seven years.

Whatever may be the ultimate results which may follow upon the disappearance of these ex-legislators from the political stage during this period, one obvious benefit may be hoped for from the judicial decision, namely, that it has cleared the political atmosphere, and a diminution of party feeling, which, of late years, has introduced itself into every public question, may reasonably be anticipated.

Greek Orthodox Church.

The question of the election of an Archbishop of the Greek Orthodox Church is now very much to the fore again. It is rumoured that the Patriarchs of Jerusalem, Antioch and Alexandria have been invited to visit the Island to assist the Government in solving the problem and appointing a new Head of the Autocephalous Church.

The Greek Easter, which synchronizes with that of the Armenian Church, has been marked as usual by numerous church services of a more or less descriptive character. As is common in the former church, the midnight services are the most popular.

The High Commissioner.

The High Commissioner and Lady King Harman, with Sir Robert Biddulph and Miss Biddulph and Miss Geraldine King Harman have taken advantage of the adjournment of the Legislative Council over the Greek Easter to make a ten days' excursion to the Makhera monastery and its vicinity. On these occasions there is great demand for mules for baggage purposes, and other touring parties often experience difficulty in obtaining suitable transport at such times. These trips afford a pleasant relaxation to the High Commissioner and enable him at the same time to come into personal touch with many of the villagers and become acquainted at first hand with some of their needs. They must also have a useful effect upon the country people, who are glad to welcome his Excellency among them and derive from these visits a little pleasant excitement in the monotony of their quiet, uneventful lives.

Easter Monday Gymkhana.

A most successful gymkhana was held at the Polo Club ground, Nicosia, on the 6th instant, that being the Greek Easter Monday. The day was regarded as a holiday by the Greek community, and the Government offices, which are mainly staffed by Greeks, were virtually closed after 11 a.m. It was therefore possible to make the gymkhana a whole day fixture. The programme consisted of fourteen events, and the attendance was large. The entries did not seem to be quite so numerous as usual, but this may be accounted for by the increased expense of keeping ponies.

The usual events such as tent pegging, and tilting at the ring were included in the programme and both ladies and gentlemen appeared to show better form in the last named competition than on former occasions, other features of the programme were: polo on donkeys, ladies' hoop race, trotting races, scurries, whirling con race, tug of war on donkeys, ladies' bangle race, post laureate race, potato race for men, needle threading race, and relay race. The High Commissioner and the Government House party were present throughout the day and Miss Biddulph and Miss Geraldine King Harman entered for several of the events.

Medical Officer's Report.

The annual report of the Chief Medical Officer for the year 1906 is officially published. With a few exceptions the general health of the Island is reported to have been, on the whole, good. Malarial fevers were remarkable for their decrease. The number of patients treated for it in the various hospitals and dispensaries throughout the Island being only 5,761, whilst in the previous year there were 16,101. This decrease is attributed principally to climatic conditions, although the better precaution taken by the people to avoid infection and the free issue of quinine from all the district and rural dispensaries must have reduced the mediums of infection. We read "there is no doubt that pulmonary tuberculosis is on the increase, principally in the towns."

Quarantine.

With the exception of a medical inspection and disinfection of the effects of third class passengers, as also susceptible goods on arrivals from Egypt, Beyroust and Adalia, it was not found necessary to enforce any quarantine during the year. A health officer has been appointed to the new harbour at Famagusta, and a disinfecting apparatus has been established there in order that free pratique may be granted when medical inspection with disinfection is imposed.

Consular Appointment.

Mr. G. Mavroidi has received the Royal authority empowering him to act as vice-consul of the Netherlands at Larnaca for Cyprus.

SPORT AND PLAY.

ALEXANDRIA SPORTING CLUB.

THIRD SUMMER MEETING. The following are the handicaps due 15th May 1907.

OTTOMAN HANDICAP.—H.H. Prince Omar Pasha Toussoun's Jourham 7.7 and Aboul Hoi 8.2 Ibrahim Bey Cherif's Valentino 7.7 Omar Bey Sultan's Gouvernant 9.7 Moharrem Pasha Chahin's Shour 9.11 Moharrem Pasha Chahin's and Hussein Pasha Sioufi's Aida 9.0 Mr. E. Boustros' Roland 7.0 Mr. K. R. Speir's Firefly 9.7 Messrs. Branch and Summers' Red Cedar 13.0 Hassan Mohsen Pasha Karagioz 9.9.

INTERNATIONAL HANDICAP.—H.H. Prince Omar Pasha Toussoun's Naini 7.7 Baron J. E. de Menasse's Benghazi 11.7 The Angels Ulema 9.7 and Veronique 8.0 Mr. G. L. Sursock's Opinion 8.10 and Waratah 8.10 Saleh Bey Yaghen's Carlton 12.7 and Romulus 11.7 Omar Bey Sultan's Bonus 8.4 and Red Cedar 8.2 Khalil Pasha Khatay's The Rejected 7.7 and Aurelius 9.7 Hassan Pasha Mohsen's Riado 8.4 Major Protheroe-Smith's Night Watchman 11.7.

K. S. C.

CRICKET MATCH.

CIVIL v. MILITARY.

This match was played at Ghezireh on May 10th. The Military winning easily.

Table with columns for player names and scores. Includes names like Mr. Rivers Smith, Goschen, et. Postlethwaite, Burnham, etc.

MILITARY.

Table with columns for player names and scores. Includes names like Sir Frederick Bathurst, Goschen, b.l.d. Williams, Mr. G. Burnham, et. Williams, b.l.d. P. Stout, etc.

CRICKET.

PORT SAID v. P. & O. "HIMALAYA." A cricket match was played at Port Said on Monday between teams of the Port Said C.C. and the P. and O. Himalaya resulting as follows:—

Table with columns for player names and scores. Includes names like Brown, b. Metcalfe, Welch, b. Bosanquet, Black, b. Metcalfe, etc.

P. & O. S.S. HIMALAYA.

Table with columns for player names and scores. Includes names like Shannon, st. Wallis, b. Hanham, Brailsford, l.b.w. b. Rowe, etc.

MILITARY TAILORS. EGYPTIAN ARMY OUTFITS A SPECIALITY. RIDING BREECHES. F. Phillips & Co. LADIES' TAILORS. CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

EGYPTIAN COMPANIES.

CASSA DI SCONTO E DI RISPARMIO.

Le rapport sur l'exercice clos au 31 Décembre 1906 vient de paraître. Il atteste la grande activité qui n'a cessé de régner dans les différents services ainsi que leur développement ininterrompu.

L'accroissement des affaires ont nécessité une nouvelle augmentation de capital qui a été portée de 10 à 15 millions de francs. L'émission des 50,000 actions nouvelles, d'une valeur nominale de frs. 100 chacune, a eu lieu dans la première quinzaine de Mars au prix de frs. 150 par action. La prime de frs. 50, soit frs. 2,500,000, a été entièrement passée à la Réserve. Les différents réserves s'élevaient ainsi, à ce jour, à frs. 5,394,253, ce qui représente le 36% environ du capital.

Dans le cours de l'année courante, deux succursales ont été créées à Tanta et à Zagazig. Le Conseil examinera l'opportunité, si cet essai réussira, de fonder d'autres agences dans les centres importants de l'Intérieur.

Les bureaux du siège social à Alexandrie ont été dotés d'une installation convenable quoique non définitive par suite de l'extension toujours croissante des affaires. Les bureaux de la Succursale du Caire seront agrandis dès les premiers mois de l'année prochaine.

Pendant l'exercice écoulé, la Banque avait acquis l'immeuble situé au No. 20 de la rue Cherif Pacha au prix de L.E. 32,888. Cette propriété a été réalisée après la clôture de l'exercice avec un bénéfice appréciable qui constitue déjà un appoint intéressant pour le bilan de l'exercice en cours.

Le Bilan présenté est, par rapport aux précédents, le plus satisfaisant de tous, non seulement dans son aspect d'ensemble, mais aussi dans ses résultats économiques.

En examinant les différents chapitres on peut se rendre compte, en même temps que du développement prodigieux des affaires, de la ferme confiance dont cet Etablissement est entouré.

Le portefeuille "Effets Escomptés" exclusivement composé de signatures de tout repos, dépasse un demi million de Livres Egyptiennes, en augmentation de L.E. 300,000 environ.

Les avances sur titres figurent dans le Bilan pour plus de L.E. 840,000 et sont toutes garanties d'une façon indiscutable.

Les Comptes Courants Actifs se chiffrent à plus de L.E. 558,000 et accusent une augmentation de plus de L.E. 340,000.

Le total des Dépôts, sous toutes formes, dépasse L.E. 479,000, ce qui accuse une augmentation, d'une année à l'autre, d'environ L.E. 296,000.

L'augmentation proportionnelle des bénéfices réalisés ne résulte pas uniquement de l'élévation du loyer de l'argent, qui a été sensible notamment durant le second semestre de l'Exercice, mais surtout, comme toujours, d'ailleurs, quand il s'agit d'opérations ordinaires de banque, de l'accroissement incessant de la clientèle et de l'extension des affaires. Les bénéfices nets de l'Exercice, soit P.T. 6,673,393 ont permis la répartition d'un dividende de plus de 15% soit P.T. 58 par action des émissions anciennes et P.T. 26, 5 par action de l'émission 1906. Des amortissements importants ont été effectués et le solde à nouveau a été porté de L.E. 1,251 à L.E. 4,175. L'Assemblée Générale a élu M. G. Vannucci, Administrateur-délégué ainsi que M. S. Behrend, Tilche, Sachs J. Nahman, administrateurs.

Calendar of Coming Events

Calendar of Coming Events. ALEXANDRIA. May. Wed. 15 Tour Eiffel-Variety Entertainment. 9.30. El Dorado. Music-Hall. Varieties. 9.30. Cinemaphon Aziz and Dorès, old Ramleh Station. 6.30 & 9.30. Urbanora Cinematographic entertainments, 6 and 9.30 p.m. Pathé Cinematographic entertainments, 6.30 and 9.30 p.m. Fri. 17 Rue d'Allemagne Parks, Alexandria Police Band. 4 to 6. Sat. 18 Mustapha Range. B. R. C. Match and Practice. 2.20. San Stefano Casino. Opening ball 10. Union Artistique Française. 9.30 p.m. British Club. Members' Concert. 9.15. Sun. 19 San Stefano Casino. Orchestral Concert morning and afternoon. Noubha Gardens. Alexandria Police Band. 4 to 6. Tour Eiffel. Matinée. 4.15. El Dorado. Matinée. 4.30. Cinemaphon Aziz & Dorès. Performances. 4.50, 6.45. Wed. 22 Khedivial Club Racing Lotteries. 9 p.m. Thur. 23 Alexandria Sporting Club. Third Summer Meeting. First Race. 3.30. Fri. 24 Khedivial Club Racing Lotteries. 9 p.m. Sat. 25 Alexandria Sporting Club. Third Summer Meeting. Second Day. First Race. 3.30. Mustapha Range. B. R. C. Match and Practice 2.30. CAIRO. May. Wed. 15 Esbekieh Gardens Theatre. 9.30. Theatre des Nouveautés, Revue. 9.30. Sun. 19 Zoological Gardens. Ghizeh Boys' Band. Afternoon.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP-- RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

La Grippe Is Epidemic Catarrh.

LA GRIPPE apares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are all subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

La grippe is well-named. The original term, la grippe, is French, but it has been shortened by the busy American to one word "grip."

Without any intention of doing so, a new word has been coined which describes the disease exactly.

The ailment clings to the patient as tenaciously as if some terrible giant had clutched him in a fatal clasp.

Men, women and children—whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of this terrible monster.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip caught you? If so, read the following letters.

These testimonials will show you the quickest and best means of ridding yourself of this tenacious disease and its after-effects.

Suffered Twelve Years From After-Effects of La Grippe.

Mr. Victor Patneade, 828 Madison St., Topeka, Kas., a well-known carpenter and member of Knights and Ladies of Security, writes: "Twelve years ago I had a severe attack of la grippe and I never really recovered my health and strength—but grew weaker every year, until I was unable to work."

"Two years ago I began using Peruna and it built up my strength so that in a couple of months I was able to go to work again."

"This winter I had another attack of la grippe, but Peruna soon drove it out of my system."

"My wife and I consider Peruna a household remedy."

Pneumonia Followed La Grippe—Pe-ru-na, the Remedy That Brought Relief.

Mr. T. Barneott, West Aylmer, Ontario, Can., writes: "Last winter I was ill with pneumonia after having la grippe. I took Peruna for two months, when I became quite well, and I can say that any one can be cured by it in a reasonable time and at little expense."

"Every time I take a cold, I take some Peruna, which makes me well again."

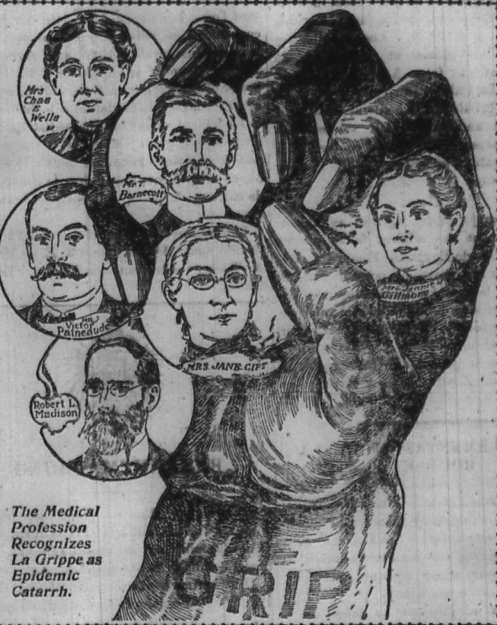
"I also advised it for my daughter who was so ill with prostration that she could not follow her trade of dress making."

"A bottle of Peruna made such a change in her that she has been able to follow her trade ever since."

"I also induced a young lady, who was all rindown and confined to the house, to take Peruna, and after taking Peruna for three months she is able to follow her trade of tailoring."

For special directions everyone should read "THE ILLS OF LIFE," a copy of which surrounds each bottle. Peruna is for sale by all chemists and druggists.

The following wholesale druggist will supply the retail trade in Cairo and Alexandria, Egypt.



The Medical Profession Recognizes La Grippe as Epidemic Catarrh.

"I can recommend Peruna for all such who are ill and require a tonic."

Systemic Catarrh, the Result of La Grippe. Pe-ru-na Receives Credit for Present Good Health.

Mrs. Jennie W. Gilmore, Box 44, White Oak, Ind. Ter., formerly Housekeeper for Indiana Reform School for Boys, writes: "Six years ago I had la grippe, which was followed by systemic catarrh."

"The only thing I used was Peruna and Manalin, and I have been in better health the last three years than for years before."

"I give Peruna all the credit for my good health."

Pe-ru-na—A Tonic After La Grippe. Mrs. Chas. E. Wells, Sr., Delaware, Ohio, writes: "After a severe attack of la grippe, I took Peruna and found it a very good tonic."

Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes: "I had a severe spell of la grippe, which left me with systemic catarrh. A friend advised me to try Peruna. The third bottle completed the cure."

"I am hardly ever without Peruna in my home. It is the most effective medicine that I have ever tried for la grippe."

"It also cured my wife of nasal catarrh. Her condition at one time was such that she could not at night breathe through her nostrils."

"In consequence, an inflamed condition of the throat was brought about, getting worse and worse, and yielding to no remedy until Peruna was tried."

For special instructions, address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

E. DEL MAR,

ACCIDENTS TO LABOURERS.

A correspondent writes:—Several of this class of accident have been reported lately, and, as a matter of fact, there is a very regular harvest of such accidents. The responsibility for them is, however, quite another question and is a question of very considerable importance. Naturally the first point is to lessen their frequency, and this can only be done by surveillance. As to by whom this should be done there seems some doubt. The contractor is usually held responsible by his contract with the person for whom he builds or excavates. The accidents I refer to, however, are happily comparatively rare in connection with contracting firms of any importance and they mainly occur in jerry-building works, and the demolition, by irresponsible persons, of very ancient buildings. We should think, however, that something could be done to lessen the heavy death roll; where human life is at stake surely some means could be devised for the protection of the practically defenceless labourer, who has no Board of Trade to care for his safety, or a workmen's compensation act in the event of his being injured or killed by the fault of the party from whom he receives his wages.

It is to be hoped that these remarks will be taken in the spirit in which they are offered: a strong hand brought to bear on employers found guilty of carelessness of the safety of their workmen will be found very salutary, although at the same time the employer must use every care to prevent the foolish fatalism of the native labourer from bringing him within the reach of the law by neglecting the most elementary precautions.

THE REPUTATION OF JOHN J. M. BULT. Good Tailoring. LONDON, ENGLAND.

Sanitas 1/4 Pint Bottles. Disinfecting Fluid. GERMICIDE & OXIDANT. THE "SANITAS" CO., LTD., LIMEHOUSE, LONDON.

FUSSELL'S PURE CREAM & MILKS. THE FAVOURITES ALL OVER THE WORLD. NINE GOLD MEDALS. FUSSELL & CO., LTD., LONDON AND NORWAY. "INSIST ON FUSSELL'S"

Cairo Photographic Stores O. DIRADOUR. PLACE DE L'OPERA. SPECIAL DEPOT FOR KODAKS AND FILMS. Plates, printing paper and supplies of the best English, French and German brands. AMATEUR WORK, CAMERA REPAIRS, ETC.

BULLETIN DE LA BOURSE

(Aujourd'hui à midi et demie). Le marché est mauvais et sans affaires. La flottant, au lieu de diminuer, semble grossir.

La grande majorité des agences ayant accepté le règlement des affaires faites sur les actions de l'Anglo-Egyptian Finance & Exchange par des certificats au porteur entièrement libérés, le comité a décidé que tous les agents sont tenus de procéder au règlement de ces actions par les dits certificats, et ce à partir de mardi 21 courant.

LA REGLEMENTATION DE LA BOURSE

La Sous-Commission de la Conférence Internationale Judiciaire vient de terminer l'examen du projet de réglementation des Bourses. Elle aura pourtant encore une dernière réunion, le 24 de ce mois, pour régler quelques questions réservées, d'un ordre secondaire.

C'est vers la mi juin que le projet sera soumis à l'appréciation de la Commission plénière. Le rapport a été confié à un Comité comprenant MM. les Conseillers Moriondo, Vercamer, Geisler et Pruniers. M. H. de Cost a été adjoint à ce Comité comme secrétaire.

Circulaire H. De Vries et Boutigny

Le taux de l'escompte "libre à Londres" s'est maintenu, hier, à 3 1/8 pour cent. Au Stock Exchange, le Consolidé anglais a perdu 1/8 à 85. L'Unifiée est restée invariée à 100. Le National Bank a avancé de 1/8 à 23 5/8 et l'Agricole d'autant à 8 3/4. La Daira est demeurée inchangée à 15 3/4. La Delta Light a reculé de 1/4 à 10 3/8.

Paris, le Crédit Foncier Egyptien a rétrogradé de 2 francs à 724 et la Banque d'Athènes de 1 franc à 129.

Ici, nous avons eu, ce matin, un marché calme avec affaires restreintes. Le nombre des transactions a été de 52.

Dans le compartiment des Banques, la National a réactionné à 23 5/8. L'Agricole a été mieux tenue à 8 9/16-5/8. La Banque d'Athènes a avancé de 2 francs à 128.

La Daira a perdu 1/4 à 15 1/4. L'Immobilière s'est raffermie à 378-379; sa part, a part, contre, faibli à 645. Les Jouissances Eaux du Canal ont reculé à 245 et les Frigorifiques à 4. L'Union Foncière est revenue à 5 1/4. Les Upper Egypt Hotels ont été cotés 3 5/16, ex-coupon.

Les actions H. de Vries and Boutigny Ltd, ont encore donné lieu à plusieurs transactions entre 1 1/8 et 1 3/16; les parts de fondateur sont recherchées à £ 6. La New Egyptian a fléchi à 21 sh.

"The Egyptian Gazette" d'hier rapporte que "des démarches privées auraient été faites auprès de M. Raphaël Surès, qui se trouve actuellement à Paris, pour qu'il veuille bien employer son influence auprès des établissements financiers de Paris et de Londres afin de convertir en un fait palpable l'aide que les Banques avaient promise au marché égyptien."

Si nos renseignements sont exacts, la création de nouvelles actions de jouissance de la Société des Eaux du Canal est motivée par les travaux d'extension nécessités par le développement rapide de la ville. Le nombre des actions de jouissance existantes est de 272,000. Il serait porté à 320,000, soit une augmentation de 48,000 actions à créer, dont 30,000 seraient émises immédiatement. Le surplus serait émis au fur et à mesure des besoins.

Ces 30,000 actions seraient offertes aux porteurs des actions actuelles, de capital ou de jouissance indistinctement, au prorata de leurs actions, soit 1 action nouvelle pour 11 anciennes, au prix de 180 francs par action nouvelle, payables Frs. 90 le 1er Juillet 1907 et Frs. 90 le 1er Janvier 1908.

fixation du dividende; renouvellement par tiers du conseil, etc. On annonce que M. Michel Sinadino, président du conseil d'administration de cette Société, a décidé de se retirer après vingt-deux ans d'exercice.

Les journaux financiers de Londres annoncent l'enregistrement, à la date du 1er Mai courant, d'une nouvelle Société anonyme sous la dénomination de "City and Agricultural Land of Egypt," au capital de £ 400,000, représenté par 398,500 actions ordinaires de £ 1 et 30,000 parts de fondateur à 1 shelling.

La Société a pour but immédiat l'achat des propriétés Zoghbi, Michalla et autres sises dans le quartier d'Ismaïlieh au Caire et pour objets subséquents des affaires de construction, de culture, de prêts, entreprises financières, etc.

BEKANNTMACHUNG

Im hiesigen Handelsregister ist bei der Firma SCHNEIDER & ROTHACKER, offene Handlungsgesellschaft in Alexandrien mit Zweigniederlassung in Kairo eingetragen worden: Der Kaufmann Hermann SCHNEIDER in Pforzheim ist aus der Gesellschaft ausgeschieden. Der Kaufmann Ludwig SCHNEIDER in Alexandrien ist als persönlich haftender Gesellschafter in die Gesellschaft eingetreten.

Alexandrien, den 15. Mai 1907. Kaiserlich Deutsches Konsulat. 30279-1

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

ALEXANDRIA HARBOUR. ARRIVALS. May 14. Esperanza, Brit. s. Capt. Jeronymi, Alexandria and Port Said, Asia Minor. Ashby, Brit. s. Capt. Peterson, Messina, Tanavou.

DEPARTURES

May 14. Tchihatchoff, Rus. s. Capt. Heymann, Piræus and Odessa. Salamis, Greek s. Capt. Pithis, Port Said and Cyprus.

Eastern Telegraph Co. Ltd.

AVERAGE TIME occupied in transmission of Egyptian telegrams from England to Alexandria or Tuesday 14th May, 1907.

Table with columns: FROM, The Company's Offices, Postal Telegraph Offices, H. M., H. M.

GRAINES DE COTON

Table with columns: Bateaux partis, Destination, Tonne. Bateaux sous chargement: Lote 2, Hull, 3000; Edendale, U.K., 2500; Chios, Londres, 2500; Ararat, Liverpool, 2000; Imperial Prince, Hull, 2000; Sappho, Hull, 2000; Malcolyn, Hull, 4000.

Hamburg & Anglo-American NILE COMPANY. River Transport of Goods between Alexandria and Cairo. THREE SAILINGS A WEEK. Agents at Alexandria ALEXANDRIA BONDED WAREHOUSE CO. LTD.

CARLTON HOTEL. BULKLEY (near Alexandria) half way to San Stefano. RAMLEH'S FASHIONABLE HOTEL. Full Pension P.T. 50 a day with Monthly Terms. Victoria from Cairo night at Old Baber. Reclame Lunch, P.T. 16. - Dinner, P.T. 20. Proprietor, C. AQUILINA, (late of The Oak & Elm)

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

CONTRATS. Fluctuations de 9h.30 a.m. à 1h. p.m. Coton F.G.F.Br. Dans la matinée; prix plus haut pour mai talaris 19 3/4 à -/-; novembre 19 5/32 à -/-; plus bas pour mai 18 9/16 à -/-; novembre 18 31/32 à -/-.

REMARQUES. (De midi à 1h. p.m.) Coton. - Le calme a continué à regner et la clôture a eu lieu en tendance peu encourageante. C'est surtout pour le juillet qu'on ne trouve pas d'acheteurs et la preuve en est que le rapprochement entre ce mois et le novembre ne fait que s'accroître.

COTONS

copie de la dépêche DE L'ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION à la LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION. (Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khédiviale à 9h.45 a.m.)

Marché steady. Arrivages de ce jour, à Minet-el-Bassal, can. 1024. Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khéd. à 12h.45 p.m. Tal. 43 7/8 Livraison Mai

MARCHE DE MINET-EL-BASSAL

15 mai 1907. - (11h.55 a.m.) Coton. - Clôture du marché du 14 mai: Marche nul Etat du marché de ce jour, etc.; Soutien. Les arrivages de ce jour se chiffrent par can. 601 contre même jour l'année précédente can. 753.

ARRIVAGES. Documents de l'Alexandria General Produce Assoc. CHEMINS DE FER BARQUES

ARRIVAGES du mercredi 15 mai 1907. Documents de l'Alexandria General Produce Assoc. CHEMINS DE FER BARQUES

SECTION DES GRAINES ET CEREALES. PRIX FRANCO-PORT: DISPONIBLE TICKET. Graines de coton Aff. P.T. 93 à P.T. -

ARRIVAGES du mercredi 15 mai 1907. Documents de l'Alexandria General Produce Assoc. CHEMINS DE FER BARQUES

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REMARQUES: Coton. - Recette actuelle. - Le marché est ferme et en hausse, mais les affaires laissent un peu à désirer. Graines de coton. - Recette actuelle. - En forte hausse sans beaucoup d'affaires. Fèves-Saïdi. - Recette actuelle. - Marche nul.

EXTERIEUR

Dépêches particulières du 14 mai 1907. PRODUITS EGYPTIENS. LIVERPOOL. Coton. - Etat du Marché. - 100 Disponible. - 10 5/16

LONDON. Graines de coton. - En hausse. COTON AMERICAIN. LIVERPOOL. Futurs mai-juin: 6.21 (12 points de hausse)

ASSOCIATION DES COURTIER EN MARCHANDISES (Service spécial). DEPOSES D'OPERTURE. LIVERPOOL, 10h. a.m.

DERNIERE HEURE

(Clôture de la Bourse Khédiviale à 1h. p.m.) Cours de l'Association des Courtiers en Marchandises - Coton F.G.F.Br.

Navigation à Vapeur. Anglo-American Nile £ 3 7/8 Khedivial Mail S.S. £ 4 1/8

STOCKS AND SHARES

ALEXANDRIA BOURSE

Issued by the "Association des Courtiers en Valeurs d'Alexandrie" Clôture d'aujourd'hui à 12h.30 p.m.

Navigation à Vapeur. Anglo-American Nile £ 3 7/8 Khedivial Mail S.S. £ 4 1/8

Navigation à Vapeur. Anglo-American Nile £ 3 7/8 Khedivial Mail S.S. £ 4 1/8

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Navigation à Vapeur. Anglo-American Nile £ 3 7/8 Khedivial Mail S.S. £ 4 1/8

New Khedivial Hotel, CAIRO. Family Hotel. Built in 1904. Between Sheppard's Hotel and the Railway Station. Electric Light. Lift.

BOURSE DU CAIRE

Le Caire, le 14 Mai 1907. Banques. National Bank of Egypt £ 23 1/4

Chemins de Fer. Alex. & Bahieh Railway £ 6 1/2 oblig. 5 o/o £ 102 -

Societes Foncières. Daira Sanieh Nouvelle £ 15 1/2 100

Societes Immobilières. Cie Immobilière d'Egypte Frs. 378-379

Societes Industrielles. Anglo-Egypt Spinning £ 0 1/2 2

Navigation à Vapeur. Anglo-American Nile £ 3 7/8 Khedivial Mail S.S. £ 4 1/8

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

CLOSING REPORTS. LIVERPOOL, May 14, 12.45 p.m. Sales of the day... Of which Egyptian... American future (June-July)...

WHITSUNTIDE HOLIDAYS. The Liverpool Cotton Market will be closed on Saturday and Monday, the 18th and 20th May, and re-opened at 11 a.m. on Tuesday morning; and closed on Friday and Saturday, the 24th and 25th May, and re-opened on Monday at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK, May 14. Spot Cotton... American Futures (June)...

LONDON, May 14. Private Discount (3 month bill)...

PARIS, May 14. Banque d'Athènes... Crédit Foncier Egyptien...

PARIS, May 14. Banque d'Athènes... Crédit Foncier Egyptien...

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PARIS, May 14. Banque d'Athènes... Crédit Foncier Egyptien...

PARIS, May 14. Banque d'Athènes... Crédit Foncier Egyptien...

EXPORT MANIFESTS

For HULL, by the S.S. Moris, sailed on the 23rd April: Anglo-Egypt. Bank 615 tons cotton seed...

For LONDON, by the S.S. Atlantic, sailed on the 23rd April: Behrend & Co., 1,210 tons cotton seed...

For LIVERPOOL, by the S.S. Amasia, sailed on the 30th April: T. Ghirghis & Son, 4,453 bags onions...

For LIVERPOOL, by the S.S. Menepth, sailed on the 27th April: Carver Bros. & Co. Ltd, 656 bales cotton...

Glover Hill & Co., 2,389 bales cotton; A. Pannieri, 5,888 bags onions; I. Deff, 6,298 "

Hillen Steel Rail WORKS. LONDON OFFICE: I Chillum Street, E.C.

BERLITZ SCHOOLS OF LANGUAGES 325 BRANCHES. French, German, Italian, Greek, Arabic, etc.

EGYPT MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA 20th September, SPECIAL SAILING P. & O. S.S. "CALEDONIA," 8000 Tons, 13000 H.P.

NOTICE. PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. Summer Rates 15th May to 15th September 1907.

MINISTRE DE L'INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE. Le Ministère met en adjudication la fourniture de 5000 litres d'encres du pays et de 25000 douzaines de plumes en roseau.

ASK FOR JOHN B. CAFFARI AND IF NOT SUPPLIED APPLY TO JOHN B. CAFFARI Alexandria & Cairo.

CHAMPAGNE GEORGE GOULET. BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING. REIMS. SOLE AGENT IN EGYPT AND SUDAN: NICOLA G. SABBAG, ALEXANDRIA.

Societe Internationale des Employes D'ALEXANDRIE. BUREAU DE PLACEMENT. Un Français 40 ans cherche une place d'aide Ingénieur.

Le Ministère met en adjudication la fourniture de 5000 litres d'encres du pays et de 25000 douzaines de plumes en roseau.

Alexandria Water Company Ltd. COLD STORAGE ROOMS. The Alexandria Water Company Ltd. beg to bring to the public notice the fact that in addition to its new and well equipped Ice Factory at Porte Rosette, it has also constructed 6 cold storage rooms suitable for the storage of meat, groceries, game, and other perishable articles.

Administration des Chemins de Fer de l'Etat Egyptien. L'Administration des Chemins de fer de l'Etat a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du public que par suite de l'interruption de la ligne sur le Pont de Benha, les 20 et 21 courant, de 5.25 a.m. à 6.55 a.m., le train No. 4 stationnera une demi heure à Kouassa et arrivera au Cairo avec un retard d'environ 30 minutes.

AVIS. L'Administration des Chemins de fer de l'Etat a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du public qu'à partir du 10 courant, le bureau télégraphique du Réservoir d'Assouan sera ouvert de 8 a.m. à 12 p.m. et de 2.30 p.m. à 6 p.m.; les Dimanches de 8 a.m. à 1 p.m. seulement.

Egyptian State Railways. NOTICE. The Egyptian State Railways have the honour to inform the Public, that, commencing from Wednesday 15th May, and until further notice, the following accelerated trains will run between Pont-Limoun—Matarieh and vice-versa, stopping only at Zeitoun and Helmhieh.

MUNICIPALITE D'ALEXANDRIE. AVIS. La Municipalité met en adjudication la fourniture de 20 000 m. de pierre pour dallage de chaussées.

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AVIS. La Municipalité met en adjudication la fourniture de 20 000 m. de pierre pour dallage de chaussées.

Cheap Prepaid Advertisements. Under this heading advertisements are inserted at the following rates: 15 words P.T. 5 P.T. 10 P.T. 15 30 words " 3 " 16 " 24 Every 10 words " 2 " 4 " 6

AT SAN STEFANO near the Sea, two fine rooms in a villa with garden, tennis court, etc. No board, but breakfast if required. Apply Number 30274 "Egyptian Gazette" Offices, Alexandria. 30274-20-1

BORMAN & Co., High Class Tailors, Breeches and Skirt makers, announce that they are extending their staff to enable them to complete the tremendous amount of orders that they are being entrusted with this season.

CAIRO'S GARDEN CITY. NEXT TO BRITISH AGENCY—Chev. C. Aquilina, of the Carlton Hotel, Bulkeley, offers some of the very best plots of this estate at rates considerably below their present value.

CLERK, Shorthand Typist, and Book-keeper desires employment in Egypt. Wharf Shipping and Engineering experience. Knowledge of Italian and Arabic. Highest references. Apply E. Murdoch, 17 Bennett Street, London, S.E. 30259-3-3

COMFORTABLE QUARTERS for three gentlemen in good English home near River, seven minutes from "Savoy Hotel"—Bright, airy rooms—Electric lights—European Chef—L.E. 10 monthly, inclusive—Box 893, Cairo. 30258-6-3

FURNISHED HOUSE to let, summer months. 7 rooms, garden, close to sea, Ibrahimieh. Apply, F. Tothill, Ibrahimieh. 30227-6-6

FURNISHED FLAT to let immediately. Bulkeley Ramleh, Road, 6 rooms. Apply No 30235 "Egyptian Gazette," Alexandria. 30235-6-4

FOR SALE.—Light Railway, 9 kilo section, 60 c/m gauge, good condition. Waggon 1m3 capacity; 30 H.P. locomotives. Further particulars from Macdonald & Co., Sharia-el-Maghraby, Cairo. 30233-18-6

FURNISHED HOUSE to let (Ibrahimieh) from 1st June to 30th September. 9 rooms verandah, garden, electric light, well situated close to the sea. Apply to Pharmacie Geo. Ruelberg, Alexandria. 30236-6-5

M. C. L. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, Ciccolani's Garden. Deck of Chairs and other articles in basket work. Stool Lounges, etc. Ladies Travelling baskets, any size, made to order at less than charged for imported articles and of more durable quality. Order at the School, or Mellor's, St. Mark's Buildings. 29982-24*9

NOW, OR FOR THE AUTUMN. Wanted by an English lady, fully qualified in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and General Business routine, a position in an Office. Address "E. L." Post Office, Cairo. 30271-3-1

SUB-TARGET RIFLE Machine on exhibition daily by appointment. Macdonald & Co. Sharia-el-Maghraby, Cairo. 30234-12-6

SPORTING CLUB, Cleopatra Station, Ramleh, furnished house, 6 large rooms, dressing room, bath, June to September, £60. No children. Apply W. H. S. "Egyptian Gazette," Alexandria. 30260-3-3

THE "SPHINX" PRINTING PRESS, the British Printers, Khedivial Buildings, Boulac Road, Cairo. 30232-9-5-908

TO LET Villa situated at Pont de Koubbeh 2 minutes from station composed of first floor and basement, large garden, 2,700 metres and overlooking three streets. Occupied by Mr. Morice Bay until May 31. For all particulars address Mr. Monstafa el Domiat Avocat à Daher. 30251-6-3

TO LET furnished house of eight apartments from 1st June till end of September. On sea beach, at Camp Cesar. Apply Haddad, 1 Rue de la Poste. 30275-6-1

TRES BELLE CHAMBRE avec balcon, T. électrique, bien garnie et bien aérée à louer rue Missala N° 11. 30276-6-1

WORMS & Co., Agents in Egypt for the Asiatic Petroleum Company, Limited, are now marketing the universally known brand of "Shell" Motor Spirit, for use in motor cars, in place of the "Motor Car" brand. 30278-6-1

WANTED at once by Englishman, board and lodging. Apply, Chate, P.O. Box 38, Alexandria. 30273-6-2

YOUNG MAN, highly recommended, graduated from the high school in Athens, speaks and writes good English and has a good knowledge of French, Italian and book keeping, wants employment. No salary demanded for a month. Apply, No. 30,272, "Egyptian Gazette," Alexandria. 30272-6-2

Sudan Government NOTICE. Persons importing Egyptian Laborers to work in the Sudan are recommended to enter into a written contract with them. This contract should be explained and signed by the Labourer in the presence of an official or other reliable witness. 29283a-30-10-967

Davies Bryan & Co.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL BUILDINGS CAIRO. ST. DAVID'S BUILDINGS ALEXANDRIA. AND 35-37 NOBLE STREET, LONDON E.C.

SEASON 1906-7.

New Stock of the Latest London Novelties

NEW BLACKS NEW BLUES NEW GREYS

NEW TWEEDS NEW OVERCOATINGS NEW VESTINGS

Agents for the celebrated Tevia Tweed.

ALL GARMENTS CUT BY EXPERIENCED ENGLISH CUTTERS.

Fit and Style Guaranteed.

NEW COLLARS NEW TIES NEW SHIRTS

NEW GLOVES NEW UNDERCLOTHING NEW HOSIERY

STRAW HATS FELT HATS SILK HATS

HELMETS CAPS PANAMAS

Hats specially fitted by a practical Hatter.

STYLISH BOOTS COURT SHOES PUTTIE LEGGINGS

TENNIS GOODS CRICKET GOODS Felt & Panama Hats cleaned. FOOTBALLS, ETC.

Try our renewed Bontive Boot at £1. FOOTBALL BOOTS at special prices for Clubs.

LADIES' GLOVES LADIES' BLOUSES LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING

LADIES' BELTS LADIES' BOAS LADIES' COSTUMES

Very special Lines in Household Linens, Blankets, Flannels, Flannelettes, etc.

A large and Artistic selection in Oretones and Art Muslins suitable for Curtains and Coverings.

The Largest and Best Stock in Egypt of Bags, Trunks, and all travelling requisites.

Davies Bryan & Co. Cairo & Alexandria.

NILE GAUGE READINGS.

Table with columns: Date, Tewfikia, Rosaires, Khartoum, Berber, Halfa, Assuan Reservoir, Gauge, Rhodan. Rows show gauge readings for various stations from 1906 to 1907.

Table with columns: Expéditions, Graines de Coton du 1er Septembre 1906 au 30 Avril 1907, par Ports de destination.

Table with columns: ASSOCIATION DES COURTIER EN MARCHANDISES, Le comité de l'Association des Courtiers en Marchandises a fixé, comme suit, pour ce jour, le prix de compensation ordinaire.

Table with columns: ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION, Les différences de prix pour livraison sur Contrats de coton Mai ont été fixées comme suit.

Table with columns: GRAINES DE COTON, Prix du disponible du 4 au 10 mai HAUTE-EGYPTE, MIT-EL PIPI.

Table with columns: COALS, Current prices per ton free on wagon.

Table with columns: Prix des sacs, Qualité indienne.

Table with columns: NOLIS, HULL, LONDRES, PORTS DIRECTS, LIVERPOOL, CONTINENT (NANTES-DUNKERQUE), MARSEILLE, DESTINATIONS DIVERSES.

Table with columns: Direction Generale des DOUANES EGYPTIENNES, TARIFF D'EXPORTATION pour le mois de Mai 1907.

Table with columns: DESIGNATION, Unité, Prix du cours.

Table with columns: ASSOCIATION DES COURTIER EN MARCHANDISES, Réponse des Primes en Contrat.

Table with columns: SUCRES, Visite Supply.

Table with columns: HOTEL ROYAL, MOST MODERN HOTEL, SPLENDID SITUATION, MODERATE PRICES.

Allen, Alderson & Co. LIMITED. SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR MESSRS. BUSTON, PROCTER & CO., LIMITED, LINCOLN.

STEINEMANN, MABARDI & Co. The Egyptian Engineering Stores. MERCHANTS, CONTRACTORS & MACHINERY IMPORTERS, ALEXANDRIA.

ENGRAIS ORGANIQUES CAIRO SEWAGE TRANSPORT CO., LD. Sharia el Cherifein N° 1 près la National Bank, LE CAIRE.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS For the Liver & Kidneys. are an unfailing and reliable remedy for diseases of these important organs.

DR. LE CLERO'S SOAP. Medical, antiseptic, used and recommended by eminent dermatologists in the treatment of eczema, lepra, psoriasis, etc.

Commercial & Financial Supplement OF THE "Egyptian Gazette." The Commercial and Financial Supplement of the "Egyptian Gazette" is published a midway every Saturday in time for the Austrian Lloyd's mail.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down of the vital forces that sustain the system.

THERAPIUM No. 3. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down of the vital forces that sustain the system.

R. WARNER & Co. LTD. WIND MILLS WATER WHEELS ARTESIAN WELLS RAM PUMPS BORE HOLE PUMPS PISTON PUMPS Egyptian House: The Egyptian Engineering Co. Ltd. Telephone 1542. Cables: Anglo-Egypt, Cairo.

ORENSTEIN & KOPPEL, LTD. CAPITAL 10,000,000 FR. S. Sole Agents for Egypt and Sudan of: MPTOR METALLURGIQUE EGYPTIEN, HUMBOLDT ENGINEERING WORKS CO., KALE, NEAR COLOGNE.

Thos. Cook & Son (Egypt), Ltd. ENGINEERS, BOULAC, CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA. MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, ALSO SHIPBUILDERS, & C. All classes of engineering work and supply of stores undertaken.

FRESKEL. WHAT IT IS FRESKEL is a dry powdered preparation for Wall and Ceiling Decoration, made ready for use with the addition of water. It is easily prepared and applied.

G. MARCUS & Co. SOLE AGENTS FOR EGYPT FOR MILNER'S SAFE COMPANY, LIMITED. Transatlantic Fire Insurance Company, Limited OF HAMBURG. (COVERS ALSO BURGLARY RISKS).

THE TOCCO'S EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES. CAIRO. NICOLAS D. TOCCOS. ALEXANDRIA. Egyptian Delta Light Railways. Helouan Branch.—Time Table from 1st May to October 1907. Goods may be through-booked without transshipping from and to all stations of the Egyptian State Railways and the Helouan Line.